Advanced Methods in Modeling

Dislocations and V-shaped Pits in InGaN MQW LED





Introduction: effects of V-pit dislocation

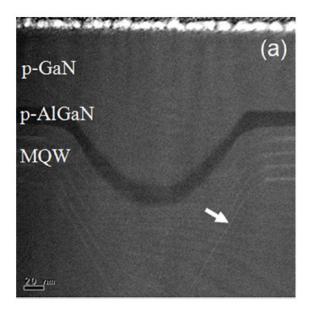
Distortion of MQW makes the QW width smaller and effective bandgap larger at the pit.

Emission at shorter wavelength at the V-pit.

Expulsion of electrical current away from the V-pit to suppress non-radiative recombination of LED.

Appl. Phys. Lett. 102, 251123 (2013)

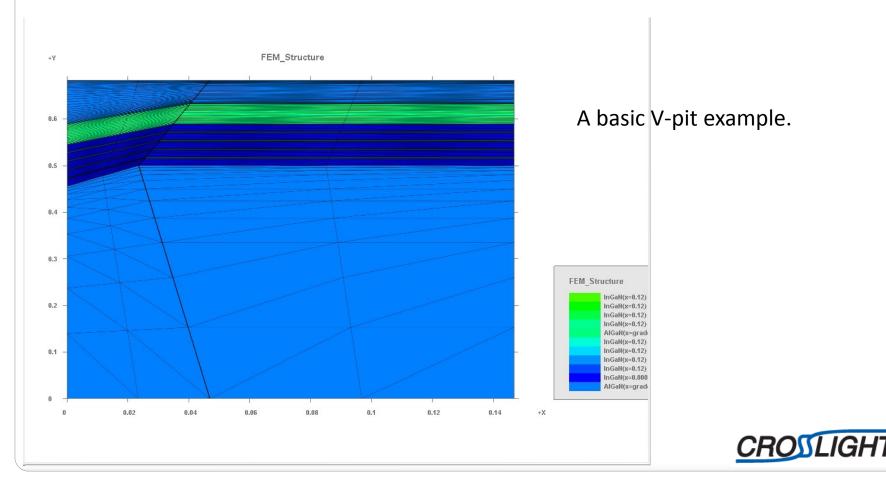
251123-2 Han *et al.*





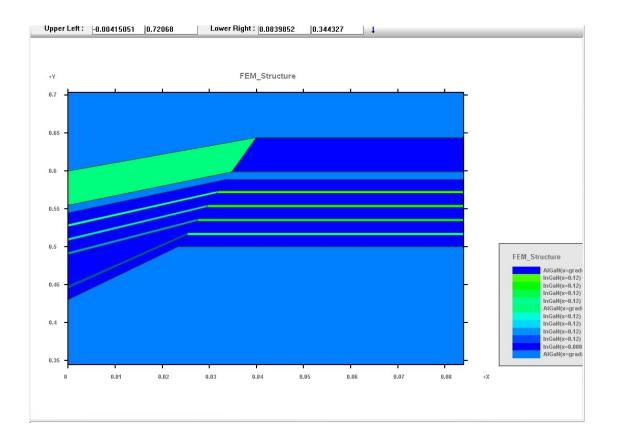
Upgraded LayerBuilder (Ver. 2015 or later)

Makes it easy to set up mesh for the MQW within the V-pit without compromising celebrated models such as quantum transport, quantum confinement, k.p-based band structure, radiative recombination models, etc...



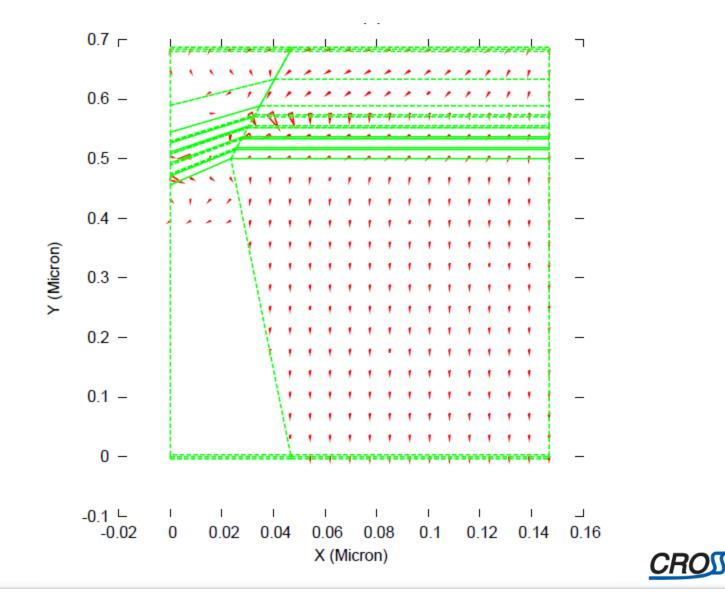
A more complicated V-pit example

It is possible to use multiple columns to construct a V-pit with smooth shape. Also possible to use CSUPREM to deposit and etch to form such shapes.

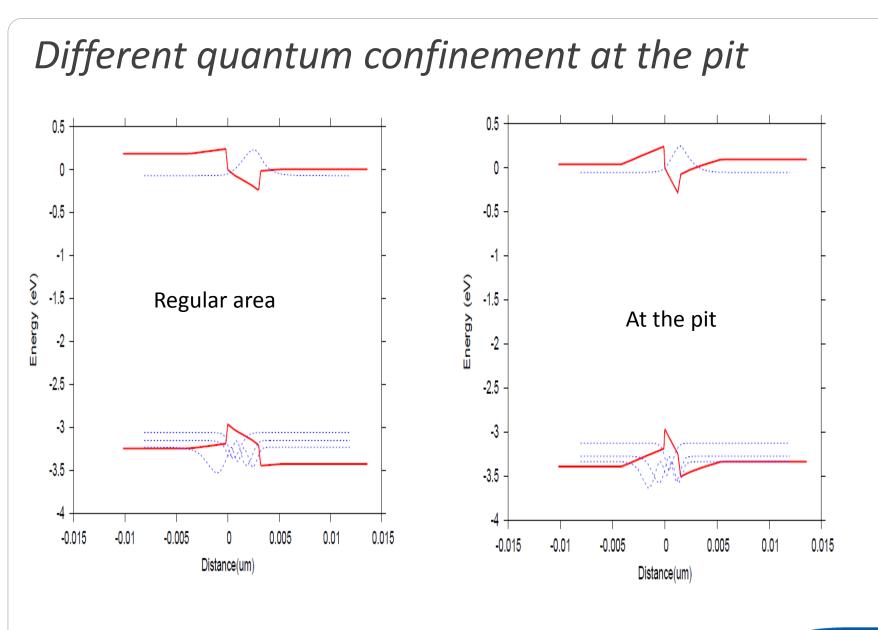




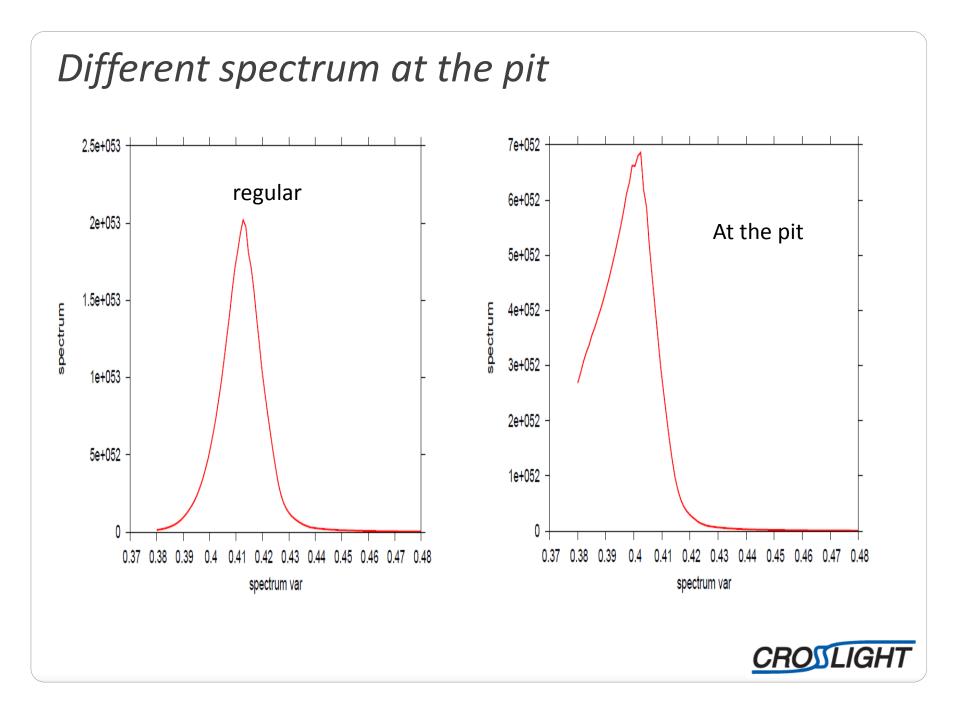
Distribution of current flow:



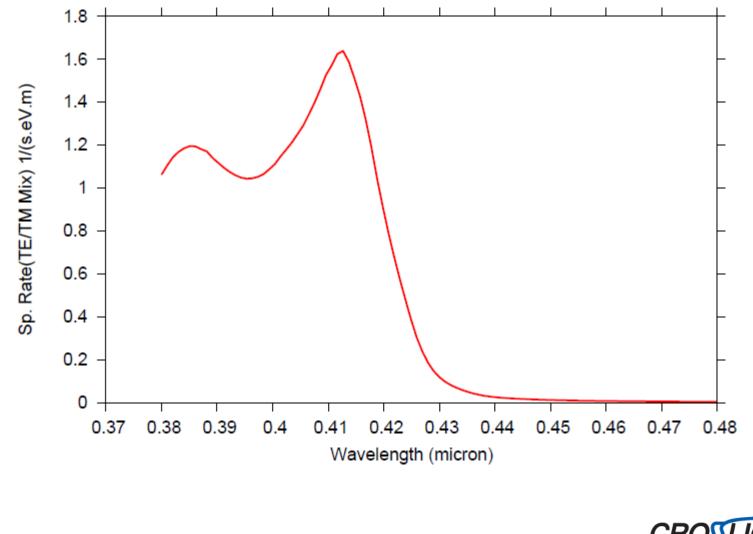
IGHT







Composite LED spectrum for the simulated area





Summary

More sophisticated model of dislocations with ver. 2015 and later.

All advanced MQW models carried over to QW with arbitrary orientation.

Very convenient to build V-pit using upgraded LayerBuilder.





